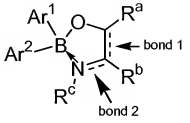
LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

1. – 51. (Canceled)

52. (New) A method for treating a patient having a DNA methyltransferase mediated, bacterium induced disease comprising administering a compound of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein

R^a, R^b, and R^c are the same or different and are independently hydrogen, halogen, nitro, nitroso, lower alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, heteroaryl, substituted heteroaryl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl alkoxy, where each cycloalkyl group has from 3-7 members, where up to two members of the cycloalkyl group are optionally hetero atoms selected from sulfur, oxygen, and nitrogen thereby forming a heterocycloalkyl group, and where any member of the alkyl, aryl or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, halogen, nitro, nitroso, aldehyde, carboxylic acid, amide, ester, or sulfate, or

R^a, R^b, and R^c may be connected by aryl, aliphatic, heteroaryl, or heteroaliphatic ring, wherein the ring is substituted or unsubstituted and

and

Ar^1 and Ar^2 can be the same or different and are each independently aryl, or heteroaryl or aryl or heteroaryl substituted at one or a plurality of positions with halogen, nitro, nitroso, lower alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl alkoxy, where each cycloalkyl group has from 3-7 members, where up to two members of the cycloalkyl group are optionally hetero atoms selected from sulfur, oxygen and nitrogen thereby forming a heterocycloalkyl group, and where any member of the alkyl, aryl, or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halogen, lower alkyl, lower

alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, halogen, nitro, nitroso, aldehyde, carboxylic acid, amide, ester, or sulfate, and

wherein bond 1 and bond 2 are independently a single bond or a double bond; to a patient in need of such treatment.

53. (New) A method according to claim 52, wherein

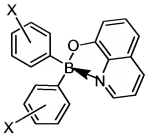
Ar^1 and Ar^2 can be the same or different and are each independently phenyl, which is optionally substituted with one or more groups that are halogen, nitro, nitroso, lower alkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, substituted phenyl, substituted naphthyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl alkoxy, where each cycloalkyl group has from 3-7 members, where up to two members of the cycloalkyl group are optionally hetero atoms selected from sulfur, oxygen and nitrogen to form a heterocycloalkyl group selected from the group consisting of piperidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, oxazolidinyl, azahydroepinyl, oxazaperhydroepinyl, oxepanyl, oxazaperhydroepinyl, perhydrooxadiazaepinyl, aziridinyl, azetidinyl, oxetanyl, and oxiranyl, and where any member of the alkyl, aryl, or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phenyl, naphthyl, substituted phenyl, substituted naphthyl, halogen, nitro, nitroso, aldehyde, carboxylic acid, amide, ester, or sulfate.

54. (New) A method according to claim 52, wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 are optionally substituted phenyl.

55. (New) A method according to claim 54, wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 are substituted at the four position.

56. (New) A method according to claim 53, wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 are substituted at the four position.

57. (New) A method according to claim 52, wherein the compound has the formula:



wherein

X is independently H, halogen, lower alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, or cycloalkyl alkoxy, where each cycloalkyl group has from 3-7 members, where up to two members of the cycloalkyl group are optionally hetero atoms selected from oxygen and nitrogen thereby forming a heterocycloalkyl group, and where any member of the alkyl, aryl, or cycloalkyl group is optionally substituted with halogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, aryl, substituted aryl, halogen, nitro, nitroso, aldehyde, carboxylic acid, amide, ester, or sulfate.

58. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein X is at the four position of the phenyl group.

59. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein X is a halide.

60. (New) A method according to claim 57, wherein X is a halide at the four position of the phenyl group.

61. (New) A method according to claim 52, wherein the compound is:
di-(p-fluorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester; di-(p-chlorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester; diphenylborinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester; di-(p-fluorophenyl)borinic acid ethanolamine ester; di-(p-chlorophenyl)borinic acid ethanolamine ester; N4-(2-(diphenylboryloxy)ethyl)pyrimidine-4,6-diamine; N-(2-(diphenylboryloxy)ethyl)-1H-imidazole-4-carboxamidine; di-(4-fluorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(4-chlorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(3-chlorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(4-chloro-2-fluorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(4-methoxyphenyl)borinic

acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(2-thienyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(p-fluorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinaldine ester, di-(p-chlorophenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinaldine ester, di-(4-methoxyphenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxyquinaldine ester, di-(p-fluorophenyl)borinic acid 5-chloro-8-hydroxyquinaline ester, di-(p-chlorophenyl)borinic acid 5-chloro-8-hydroxyquinaline ester, di-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl) borinic acid 5-chloro-8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(4-methoxyphenyl)borinic acid 5-chloro-8-hydroxyquinoline ester, di-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)borinic acid 8-hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline ester, diphenylborinic acid 2-aminophenol, diphenylborinic acid pyridine-2-methanol, diphenylborinic acid 2-amino-1-phenylpropanol, diphenylborinic acid (S)-(+)-pyrrolidine-2-methanol, di-(4-fluorophenyl)borinic acid ethanolamine ester, or di-(4-chlorophenyl)borinic acid ethanolamine ester.